

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Peter Barville <peter@barville.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [1774] 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?
Message-ID: <Ya4PuAAfmM\$xEwHL@barville.demon.co.uk>

Hi Gang

I don't know about other parts of the world, but we in Europe are having increasing difficulty using the area of 20m around 14060kHz for cw contacts (particularly with QRP) because of the qrm from data mode transmissions.

There is evidence to suggest that data operators are conducting a deliberate policy of ignoring internationally agreed band plans, with the specific intention of 'grabbing' this part of the spectrum for themselves. It may be that many of them see cw as an outdated mode, and one which should perhaps be replaced by something *they* prefer, like (for example) Pactor. It may also be that they see QRP cw operators as 'easy meat', on the grounds that they won't have the clout to fight back. Imagine the outcry if data operators were to 'adopt' 14025, or 14195kHz! But why should 14060kHz be any more acceptable?

Band plans (whilst not mandatory) are there by international agreement for the benefit of all, by providing much needed order on the bands. Any changes to those agreements must be made by democratic means, rather than minority interest groups setting out to achieve their own ambitions by force.

As the European Communications Manager (G-QRP Club) of EUCW, I have written to them to draw their attention to the problem, particularly in view of the forthcoming IARU Conference in October. I have also written to G3HTA, RSGB HF Manager, asking that suitable representations be made at the Conference.

I suspect Stateside operators are suffering similar problems (although I don't know about other parts of the world), and if this is the case then I suggest now is the time to make your feelings known. Do we make our voices heard, and opinions known, or allow band plan changes to occur 'by default'? You must decide. This is something which affects *ALL* cw operators (not only QRPers) *NOW*.

Our 40m band is much smaller than the USA allocation, and we are experiencing the same problem around the (Eu) QRP frequency of 7030kHz. 7035-7045kHz is the official allocation in Eu for data modes, but it is not unusual to find Packet, or Pactor transmissions spreading down across the frequency. I don't expect Stateside operators to be too concerned by this, but it may be worth remembering that our chances of hearing USA QRP signals around 7040kHz are therefore very slim.

I would like to think that radio amateurs can live together in harmony on the bands, without the need for open aggression between different interest groups. That is certainly what I have been experiencing around 7030 and 14060kHz for some time now, and I think the time has come to bring the problem to the attention of our various governing bodies.

72

--

Peter G3XJS

G-QRP #3001, QRP ARCI #8572.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [1756] 40-9er mod & question about SSB vs. PM
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.960729005605.27584C-100000@duke.usask.ca>

I made a mod. I guess it isn't technically a 40-9er mod since I didn't do anything to the radio. What I did was take an old Walkman, re-route the input from the tape heads to the 40-9er, and attenuate the signal so as to not overload the Walkman.

Now for the question:

I am studying in hope to write the Canadian advanced exam soon and I thought I understood SSB. Then I began to wonder if it isn't just a special case of Phase Modulation. It seems to me that if the modulation index is 1 for all frequencies then a PM signal is the same as an SSB one. Am I going nuts from studying too hard? Would someone who up on the differences between PM and SSB be willing to send me a note to help me get this straight?

Thanks in advance.

Brian.

```
+-----+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+-----+
| "If I had only known, I would have been a locksmith." |
| -- Albert Einstein |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Buck Switzer <n8cqat@tir.com>
Subject: [1784] Address for N8HSC
Message-ID: <199607291825.0AA22656@tir.com>

Gang - The address I have for Steve Hideg, N8HSC, is bouncing. Anyone got a correct one? Thanks.

72/73

Buck Switzer, N8CQA, 654 Georgia Ave., Marysville, MI 48040-1243
Home:(810)364-9640, Work:(810)949-0151, Fax:(810)364-8179
n8cqat@tir.com, am441@detroit.freenet.org

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Marshall Emm <75230.1405@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [1780] AK-1 Keyer
Message-ID: <960729175710_75230.1405_HHB74-2@CompuServe.COM>

>>Does anybody know what the current drain on the AK-1 Atomic keyer is at 5v. I wonder if i need to put a switch in the circuit or does it go to sleep like the Super CMOS III keyers do. I'm gonna run it strictly on 3 AA batteries mounted inside the case. I hate to clutter up the outside of the box with a switch if it is not necessary.<<

Drain is about 300uA when idle, 1mA key down, estimated battery life for normal use about 6 months. That said, I put a switch on mine because it is sometimes necessary to clear the memory and get back to a "known state."

I wrote a review of it which will appear in the next (Sept.) issue of 73.

73
Marshall
AA0XI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
Subject: [1769] AM question - 12 meters
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960729072421.22823B-1000000@crl7.crl.com>

Does anyone know if there is a band plan for 12 meters (24.930 - 24.990 mhz) that includes a AM calling frequency, etc....

de stan ak0b

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: chuckolson@juno.com (Chuck Olson)
Subject: [1768] Apology
Message-ID: <19960729.091013.4807.1.chuckolson@juno.com>

Hello Qrp-l listers,

I just realized that I've been posting replies to the qrp-l list that should have been sent directly to the originator. If I've been posting stuff that was private, too commercial or just plain inappropriate, I'm very sorry.

With Juno, I can't tell the difference between a message from the list or from an individual unless I export it to a text file and look at the header information.

Best Regards,

Chuck
WB9KZY
Washington Island, WI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@enterprise.net>
Subject: [1778] Books for beginners?
Message-ID: <199607291844.SAA27235@mail.enterprise.net>

OK, now I have your attention! Now, if you were advising a beginner, what books would you recommend? I propose including a page on the subject on my web site. Do let me have your ideas.

Thanks.

--

Frank G3YCC
Ham Radio QRP Web Page:
<http://homepages.enterprise.net/g3ycc/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Mike Boice <kd0fx@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [1806] Differences in capacitors
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960731010018.0066b3f4@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

I need to order some capacitors for a project, but can't quite find all the types/values I need. What types are compatible with each other? For example, I need a couple NPO/COG types, but the outfit I'm going to order a bunch of other stuff from doesn't carry these. They have others, like polyester, mylar, polystyrene, tantulum, monolithic & silver mica. Which of these can I substitute for each other? I realize that many are compatible, just "higher quality" than others.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: bfollett@ditell.com
Subject: [1813] Digi-heads on 14060 , Everyone's got it Wrong!
Message-ID: <199607300234.UAA32765@orion.ditell.com>

Gang:

John wrote:

Point is, maybe the guy on 14.060 cant hear the QRP guys,ever,because he is lacking in recieve..>>

No, no, no! come on folk, think rather than react! Put your commerical rig on a CW station in the CW filter position, then switch to FSK mode...Volia, no CW station. The receive offsets are different (CW being variable to one's taste), but the xmit frequency is the same.

And Dana's right. There is a pecking order in the digi world, has the packet BBS folk on the bottom, then Amtor, Pactor and the high end battle between G-tor, Clover and now, Pactor II advocates. Not only do they battle for frequency space, but they can't understand one another.

Now RTTY, on the other hand, hangs in there like CW for several of the same reasons: history, familiarity, and simplicity.

73, Bob -- part-time digi-head, full time QRP

Bob Follett WA7FCU, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457

Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: jbennett@ebmud.com
Subject: [1795] Digital Display -THANKS!
Message-ID: <9607292209.AA08800@phantasm>

To all who replied to my RFI on digital displays for my OHR-400, a very grateful thank you. I received quite a few replies, got some good info, -AND- ran into a high school buddy I've not heard from for several years!!

Tnx & 73,

Jim Bennett, N6PDX
Martinez, CA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: William Dennis Zeares <wzeares@post.cis.smu.edu>
Subject: [1810] Email Add for K3ETS Dennis Zeares
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9607292054.A6754-0100000@post.cis.smu.edu>

do not, do not, do not use k3ets@why.net for any email to me.
The service on my end is terrible.

>From now on you can use wzeares@post.smu.edu

or continue to use my work address:
wdzeares@aud.alcatel.com this is still be best
during the day during the week.

TNX 72/73 Dennis K3ETS, Dallas

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Andrew Comas" <Andrew.Comas@ska.com>
Subject: [1779] FS: DSP, kits, and Speech Processors
Message-ID: <9607291340.ZM5696@rangers>

For Sale:

Hands TCV/7.0 Transceiver \$150

Unopened Kit. Includes complete single board 40m QRP transceiver, with the RTX, AGC, 750Hz filter and iambic keyer with dot-dash memory modules. Based on RX1 (4 chip superhet rx using the NE602 and MC1350P chips. Has LM306 audio IC amp and 4 pole crystal ladder) and the TX1 design using the NE602A. Up to 7 Watts out. No case included.

W9GR DSP Box \$100 + \$5 s/h

Complete working audio DSP box, built from original kit and housed in Radio Shack Box. Includes several DSP setting for SSB, CW (including 30Hz filter), RTTY, packet. Includes 12V cigarette adapter, operation sheet.

Speech Processor:

Diawa Model: RF-670 \$45
Wired to work with older QRP+. Lets you use 4 pin HF
mic with older QRP+. Has fused 12V RCA plug and
monitor jack. 3.5"(w) x 3.5" (l) x 1"(h)
(I've upgraded my QRP+ which has built in speech
processor now.)

SP-100RF Speech Processor \$90
A great speech processor for the older QRP+. Takes a standard QRP+ mic. Runs on a 9V battery in a small case. 2.5" (W) x 4.5" (L) x 1.25" (h).

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| W7EL QRP Wattmeter kit | \$35 |
|------------------------|------|

The ARRL Handbook's W7EL QRP kit includes PC board, SWR Meter, torriods (you must wind), IC's, capacitors and most resistors. No box included. Will include 1992 ARRL Handbook directions if necessary.

Please e-mail me at Andrew.Comas@ska.com. Personal checks will require 10 days to clear. All prices include shipping and handling unless otherwise noted.

73s de AA2UG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>

Subject: [1783] FS: Icom 735

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9607291339.F3615-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

A very popular QRP-able rig. All mode, triple conversion, noise blanker, all bands 0 - 30 MHz, can run up to 100 watts out if necessary, adj. RF gain, notch filter, passband tuning, multi-function meter. My word, why do I want to sell this radio?!?!?

Radio is about 2 years old (one of later ones, works perfectly) and does NOT come with the optional keyer (EX-243, kind of annoying because it uses the same pot as the mic gain) and CW filter (FL-32/63).

One too many radios. With power cord, hand mic. The manual is somewhere and being searched for.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: Dan Keen <70731.722@compuserve.com>

Subject: [1816] FS: Icom 735

Message-ID: <960730040136_70731.722_EHM94-1@CompuServe.COM>

> Icom 735 keyer kind of annoying because it uses the same pot as the mic
> gain)...Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD

Interesting mod in Jan'89 QST. Open front panel trap door pull it out and off. Cut standard bobby pin to 3/4 inch and apply heat-shrink tubing on each of the two ends. Slip one over each tiny slide switch for to make an easy to adjust control extension. I agree with Tom Randolph's Jly 17 message that IC735 is classic.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>

Subject: [1809] GaAs FETS Sources

Message-ID: <12D2F537.B48@ix.netcom.com>

Anybody know of some sources for gallium arsenide FETs, (GaAs FETS) or tech sheets on these devices?

Thanks,
72/73

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [1786] Good \$ SPST Toggles
Message-ID: <31FD78C9.55D@acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hi Gang,

I am looking for a supplier of inexpensive SPST ON-OFF miniature toggle switches for my Kanga Super T tuner. Seems that they are all about \$2-\$3 each in the Digi-Key catalog. Ocean State has no On-off style.

Any ideas on where to look???

Thanks es 72's de Mark
N2VPK, Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [1792] Help with MFJ-259
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9607291510.A4081-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

Really, I need some help here. This is completely on the level.

My MFJ-259 was TWO MONTHS OLD when I got it from KN4NO. That was 4 months ago. It doesn't have a mark on it. It is the most useful accessory I have. I use it literally every day.

About a month ago, it started to "die" up around 160 MHz. The resistance and SWR meters would both start to drop off, and around 165 MHz would be at zero. The counter would cease to be able to count the frequency, and would be at zero. 0.0000000.

Of late, it dies up around 150 MHz. It's getting worse. 2m is next.

As one tuned back downward, the frequency would become readable again, and the meters would deflect. This occurred with both the batteries (8-AAs)

as well as 12 VDC, so I know it's not the batteries.

What's making me angry is the combination of the following:

1) I don't have the receipt. Either he didn't send it to me, and still can't find it (which he can't), or he did send it to me and I lost it, and can't find it. Either way, it's nowhere to be found, and I can't prove it was titled less than 12 months ago.

2) MFJ's warranty is good for 1 year. They like people to fix stuff themselves. I would love to, but THEY WON'T SEND ANYONE THE SCHEMATIC. Apparently, they can't, or something.

3) MFJ doesn't serialize their products, EVEN THE EXPENSIVE ONES. These are no exception. A serial number would provide proof that it's under a year old but they chose not to do that. The tech said that "it's been recommended before."

So my plea for assistance; I don't mind reverse-engineering but it's not an easy job with this sucker. If someone else has repaired theirs after suffering such a fate, please let me know how.

Basically, all of the cosmic forces are against this particular unit, and I don't know why. I want to get it fixed up, and wouldn't mind troubleshooting it, but I don't want to rev-eng it. I simultaneously want MFJ to do the warranty repair that, could I find the receipt - ANY receipt - OR had they serialized their units, they'd be doing. They want \$50 just to look at it otherwise.

Whatever help you can give...much appreciated...

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Walter Hirt" <hir@zurich.ibm.com>
Subject: [1760] Index Laboratories QRP Plus
Message-ID: <9607291049.ZM21057@zurich.ibm.com>

I just got Index Laboratories QRP Plus and noted the following:

1. Strong (S9) signals make the receiver "hick-up" (strong annoying klicky

sound) before the AGC sets in and settles - it seems the AGC's attack time is too slow.

2. Tuning across the frequency 18130 KHz causes a consistent clicky sound.
3. The main tuning knob is excentric (my supplier says all rigs have this).

Has anyone else made similar observations? I much appreciate any constructive comments on the above - particularly re. points 1 and 2.

73 de Walt, HB9AUK

--

Walter Hirt
IBM Zurich Research Laboratory
Saeumerstrasse 4
CH-8803 Rueschlikon/Switzerland
IBMIPNET/INTERNET: hir@zurich.ibm.com
VNET/BITNET: HIR at ZURICH
Phone: +41-1-724 8477
Fax: +41-1-710 3608

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [1767] Insomnia: The DX'ers Friend
Message-ID: <199607291322.GAA23739@primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Hope these messages aren't getting annoying...

Couldn't fall asleep last night, so after reorganizing the garage I headed out to the backyard to work on the landscaping. Nice night, so I brought the QRP+ onto the patio and hooked it up to the 30m Hamstick. Might as well have something to listen to.... 3:00 AM hits and I've got a good handle on where I need to install the sprinkler heads when I hear a strong signal coming over the speaker. Time for a break anyway, so I wander over to the table and check it out. Hmmm... R0/VK9XL... What the...??? Oh why not give it a try. On my first call, he comes back with a 579 in Stavropol, Russia (Northeast of the Black

Sea, according to my atlas). Wahoo!

Life is good!!! Guess it's finally time to buy a DX callbook!
And for any fellow low-budget clandestine hams out there,
there's hope! \$20 Hamstick, 6-8 raised radials, a little
insomnia and you're in business! OK, maybe alot of insomnia. :-)

Apologies to Rich (WD6FDD) for missing our Friday sked.
Thunderstorms scared me away again. I owe you a bagel.

Cheers es 72 de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPion #7

KC7NEV TMPS 1996 Qs=016 States=9 Confirmed=2 DX=003
AK, CA, CO, KS, LA, MN, OR, WA, VA
JG, R0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com
Subject: [1787] KEYER PACKAGING AND RFI
Message-ID: <9607292002.AA02939@itg.ti.com>

From: Brad Bradfield QLF

Subj: KEYER PACKAGING AND RFI

Morning y'all - - - -

I've been reading the mail and looking at the recent comments on keyer
packaging and RFI, and thought I'd throw in my Two dollars (I ain't as cheap as
Larry Jones!) worth.

I'm currently on my fourth keyer. In 1970, my first keyer was an original
Digi-key with RTL IC's in a small LMB box. Started with a set of home-brewed
paddles built into the box, then upgraded to my still trusty Brown Brothers.

Next built the original WB4VVF Accu-keyer into the same LMB box when the
Accu-keyer was originally published in QST about 1973.

Next built the original CMOS-Super Keyer in a Ten-Tec box when it was published
about 1982, followed by a CMOS-Super Keyer-II in 1991.

The Super Keyer-II was built into a plastic box measuring 1.1"H X 4.6"W X
6.2"D. This box originally held a computer LAN modem. Inside this box I was
able to cram the keyer, an additional board with circuitry for keying a grid

block key line in addition to the on-board positive key line, battery holders for AAA batteries, and all the I/O jacks on the back panel. Tight fit, but made it. Turns out to be a nice package.

After experiencing RFI problems with the Digi-key, even in an all metal box, I found that a .1 uF bypass capacitor on the back of all I/O jacks would typically solve the problem. Also found out never to use unshielded cables to the paddles or rig. With lots of room to work with, I followed this same bypassing scheme on the Accu-keyer and Super Keyer. Space was at a premium inside the Super Keyer-II, so left the bypass caps out. The inside of the plastic LAN modem box used for the Super Keyer-II was coated with a conductive spray designed for RFI shielding. To date, I have had no RFI problems with the Super Keyer-II.

Am now thinking about a Super Keyer-III in another LAN box.

73 's

Brad, WB0CGH

Brad Bradfield, PE Electrical Design Engineer
(H) 817-321-2960 Texas Instruments, Inc.
(W) 214-462-6230

OLF@MSG.TI.COM

WB0CGH@W05H.#DFW.TX.USA.NA

ARRL Life Member QRP-L #377 SMIRK #4906 IEEE (M) ARS #72

Collector of wireless and landline Morse keys and accessories.

From owner-grp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: "M. E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>

Subject: [1754] Looking for info on Sierra/Wilderness Radio

Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960728211207.0030c3dc@mailhost.primenet.com>

This is probably a faq but does Wilderness Radio have a web page? I'm looking for info on the Sierra (price, mainly) and seem to remember hearing that they have a page. Try as I might, I can't find mention of it anywhere. Then again, it could be just my imagination.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Subject: [1804] Made in Japan
Message-ID: <9606298386.AA838687952@mail.creo.bc.ca>

I've seen a fair amount of bashing of factory-made (almost invariably Japanese) equipment recently, and would like to ask something.

If nobody wants these devices, why do Icom, Kenwood and Yaesu design and build them? These people are not fools: **somebody** is telling them these extremely flashy (but not necessarily well-performing) radios are what the marketplace wants. **Somebody** is buying them, or they wouldn't continue to make them. Who?

One answer may be an amateur population who have given up trying to understand how their radios work, and simply buy the flashiest. I routinely encounter this at the local radio club, where my little black boxes with ugly boards inside them are simply not accepted as "real" radios that might actually do something useful. And do it well. Possibly even better (for one mode, or one band) than anything you can buy at the local toy store.

I remember showing off a project that incorporated a microcontroller (among other things...) and having the TS-120V I was using to monitor RF output attract far more attention...

Personally, while the finished radios don't generally interest me, I am delighted to have components at my disposal that are the result of the gigabucks companies have put into product development. The components we have available to us have never been better - or cheaper. The Golden Age of Homebrewing is **now**.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Laura Halliday VE7LDH | "C'est une femme mutine, assez |
| lhalliday@creo.bc.ca | elegante, grave et legere, ayant le |
| ve7ldh@amsat.org | sens du confort et du plaisir |
| Locator: CN89mg | en tout." - C. Deneuve |

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: bkmak@airmail.net (Bob Kmak)
Subject: [1797] MFJ-259 no VHF
Message-ID: <m0ul0ru-000F1eC@mail.airmail.net>

> About a month ago, it started to "die" up around 160 MHz. The resistance
> and SWR meters would both start to drop off, and around 165 MHz would be
> at zero. The counter would cease to be able to count the frequency, and

> would be at zero. 0.0000000.
> snip...

Scott,

Check the battery voltage. Lack of display above 100MHz or so usually means that the batteries are low.

73,

Bob

=====

Bob Kmak KC5RAS bkmak@airmail.net
Richardson, TX EM12pw

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [1816] need OHR's e-mail address...
Message-ID: <v0213054eae2335553967@[199.170.106.28]>

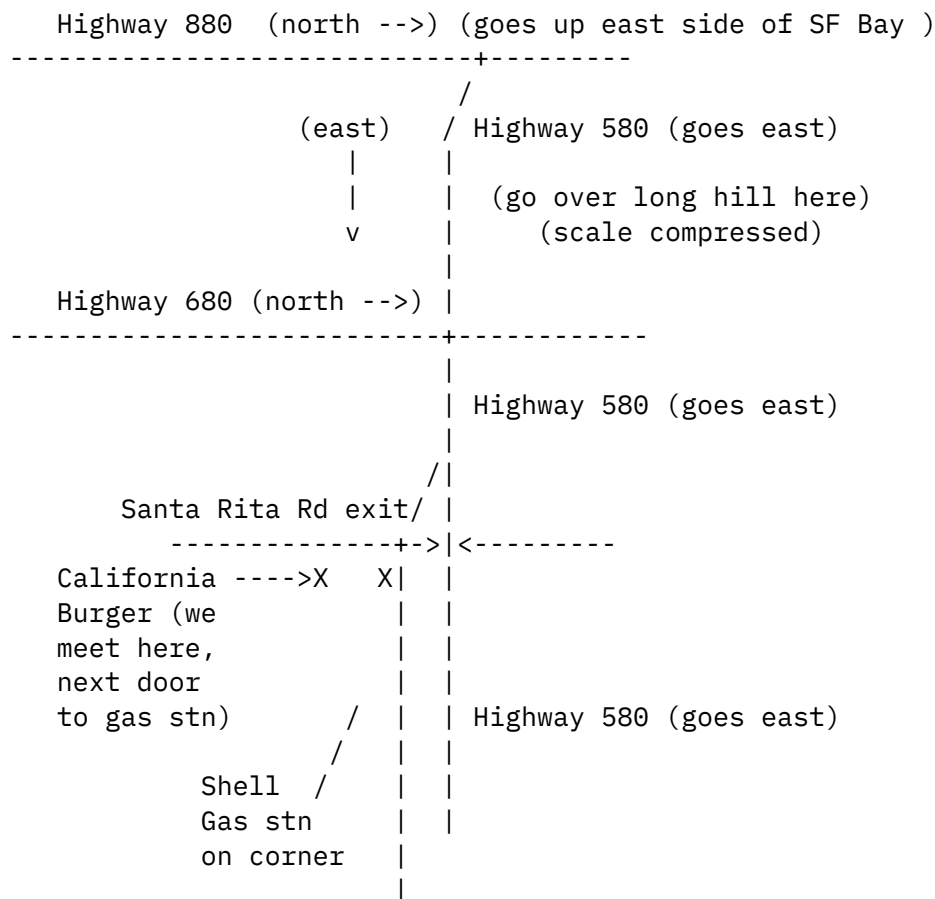
If you know Dick's new e-mail address, please send it to me at
svecbrdk@well.com.

Thanks--
Wayne

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [1794] NORCAL mtg
Message-ID: <M974802.001.bp8q0.1.960729210513Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Rich Mulvey de N6WG
My message bounced off your account, so sending via QRP-L. Sorry for bandwidth.

Map as follows (use courier or some other fixed font to display).
This is probably a good hour+ drive from SF, if you are starting from there.



Santa Rita Rd is maybe a couple of miles past Highway 680.
 At the Santa Rita Rd exit, cross Santa Rita Rd with the light,
 continue just past the Shell gas stn, turn right into parking
 lot, curve around to right through 90 degrees and you will be
 in front of California Burger. Come on in. We gather around
 10:30 am (or whenever we get hungry from the morning flea market).
 Hope you can make it.
 Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
 From: John Dorson K2JHU Real Estate Consultant <jdorson@bbs.mpcs.com>
 Subject: [1800] notify Washington
 Message-ID: <199607292356.TAA12979@bbs.mpcs.com>

Hi Gang.
 As per a posting to the list I sent a message to the Whitehouse regarding
 the possible pending loss of frequency allocations from the amateur bands.
 What we need here is a concentrated effort by 'ALL HAMS' to notify
 Washington that we are not behind this move. The more notices regarding

this, the better chance we will have of not only saving allocations,
but possible gaining more.

The address is www.whitehouse.gov. (no @)...

The area on the page is at the bottom. And remember, be nniiccee...
Thanks for reading...

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Charles Cashion <sun1055!ccashion@uunet.uu.net>
Subject: [1766] OHR email addr
Message-ID: <9607291321.AA10882@sun1055.spd.dsccc.com>

OAK HILLS RESEARCH
Dick Witzke, KE8KL
OHRQRP@aol.com

You'all are welcome,
Charles Cashion, W5ISZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: William Dennis Zeares <wzeares@post.cis.smu.edu>
Subject: [1796] OHR's NEW email address
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9607291757.A15631-01000000@post.cis.smu.edu>

First of all, thanks to all who sent me messages.
Many of you don't have the new address so here it
is: ohrqrp@netonecom.net
I got this from the man himself. He does have time
to read the list mail. I was affraid that all he did
was make kits.... TNX to all, 72/73 Dennis K3ETS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: James Button <jimbu@earthlink.net>
Subject: [1759] old ham gear
Message-ID: <31FC095D.47C9@earthlink.net>

-----ad326A323E440C
Content-Type: application/applefile
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

```
-----ad326A323E440C
Content-Type: text/plain; name="RE  Antique ham gear"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="RE  Antique ham gear"
```

-----ad326A323E440C--

Hello,my friends!

I am one of the subscribers of qrp-l,but not under this account.
I cannot access my account morosan@lic_dc.ldc.sfos.ro anymore,for about 2 months.

I've established some conections with some of the qrp-l subscribers,and unfortunately,their addresses were in that account.

Please,if you have something to tell me,use this account
qrp@shock.ldc.sfos.ro

I'd like to salute this way:

Mr Randy Foltz : greetings from Adrian (Y03FG0)

Mr Jean Jibouleau : I've sent a letter to you last days and I hope it will arrive to you how soon it's possible. Merci beaucoup pour tout!

I established, also a connection with one of you, but I cannot remember his name and address, but I know he was interested in diagrams for his WWW home page. Please, contact me again!

If one of you did sent to me a message in the last month, I'd ask him to resent his message to this address.

Thank you all and hope you many DX's!

73!

Andrei Morosan

qrp@shock.ldc.sfos.ro

morosan@lic_dc.ldc.sfos.ro

Andrei Morosan

My home address is Sos.Colentina nr28, bl.65, et.6, apt.27

Sector 2, Bukarest

Romania

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: Marshall Emm <75230.1405@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: [1773] QRP with Yaesu Rigs

Message-ID: <960729170258_75230.1405_HHB51-2@CompuServe.COM>

I responded to a query from Jukka, OH6SC/OH8NGF, about tuning a Yaesu rig for QRP power levels. A whole bunch of guys wrote to ME with suggestions, and as far as I can tell they weren't copies of messages to Jukka. So I bundled them up and passed them on. Thanks, on Jukka's behalf, and also please-- if you see someone answering a question and can elaborate, write to the guy who posted the question, not the answer!

73

Marshall

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: James Bell <jim.bell@canada.cdev.com>

Subject: [1771] RE; Beryllium Oxide--(long)

Message-ID: <199607291551.LAA124351@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hi Guys,

I may not know much about computer viruses (much to my shame) but I do know about BeO.

I have designed and supervised the construction of facilities to work with BeO in the nuclear industry and can tell you that this stuff is so hazardous that it scares me stiff. As far as I'm concerned I think the hazard is worse than Radiation because radiation can be detected and corrected and the effects can be countered.

In facilities that use BeO all circulating air must be filtered through absolute filters and the used filters disposed of usually at nuclear disposal sites. All worksites must have air extractors that go to the filters.

Unless it is used under strictly controlled circumstances, you are taking your life in your hands.

It can be found in a variety of places like those large transmitting tubes, power transistors and even fluorescent tubes. It is frequently used as a flux in the welding of the leads and components. To inhale EVEN MICRONS of the stuff is a warrant for a pine box. It will not take effect immediately but takes 9 to 12 years to show up. The lungs get filled with tumours and nothing can be done.

In times past it was used inside fluorescent tubes to fluoresce.

We didn't know how bad it was but knew that if you cut yourself on a broken tube there were lots of problems getting it to heal.

Usually surgery was required to remove the contaminated tissue.

My advice to you is

DON'T TAKE POWER TUBES APART.

DON'T TAKE POWER TRANSISTORS APART

TAKE GREAT CARE WITH FLUORESCENT TUBES ---ESPECIALLY ONES THAT HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR A LONG TIME.

DON'T TRY TO WELD ON BERYLLIUM COPPER SPRINGS SUCH AS FINGERSTOCK.

You may inhale oxidized particles.

I don't know what new fluorescent tubes contain to operate but even with these I would be careful.

If you want to have sleepless nights then read further on Beryllium and check the following book

DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

by N. IRVING SAX-----page 466 Beryllium Compounds.

Take care. I am not an alarmist, I am just very cautious and hope to run QRP until at least 100 years old.

Jim VE3DDY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Arjen Raateland, SYKE/YV, puh. 90-4030 0457" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
Subject: [1757] St. Louis Tuner on 15 m?
Message-ID: <01I7N5DLD0AE8WXB68@vyh21.vyh.fi>

Hello Gang,

I finished my St. Louis Tuner from Norcal a few months ago. Yesterday I was at the cottage of friends and had brought the tuner, a home-brew 15 m dipole, my Sierra and a battery.

I had calculated the dipole length using a velocity factor of about .95. The wire is isolated and about 2 mm thick altogether. At home, inside the flat I tried to dip the antenna, but it seemed much too low, like 19 MHz.

In the field I hung up the antenna about 2 m agl and proceeded to match the antenna with the tuner.

It turned out that w/o tuner (OUT position) the match was very good. But with the tuner I couldn't get a match, really.

The SWR bridge in the tuner works fine on 15 m, too; I tested it with a good ethernet 50 Ohms terminating resistor in a BNC-plug and did this test in both directions. The built-in dummy is not good at 15 m, however. Too long wires, probably. From the TRX plugs to the bridge circuit I ran 50 Ohms coax. The bridge is at the right hand side. I hope to do a noise bridge one day and put it at the left hand side. The wiring to and fro the capacitors and the toroid is part of the T-match.

As the dipole was a good match w/o tuner it follows that it must be abt. 50-70 Ohms resistive. So, with that kind of load, shouldn't I be able to switch in the tuner and get a match? At what settings should I expect this to happen?

The dipole had a 50 Ohms coax line of about 15 m ($3/2$ wavelength) with a coil at the dipole end of 8 turns as per the ARRL Handbook. I found a dip near 20 MHz when coupling the dipper to the coax coil, so the choke should be about right.

Having a match w/o tuner, I should be happy, of course, but I still would like to know what may be the reason I cannot find a match WITH the tuner? It works at lower frequencies when measured with a dummy load.

Also, could the velocity factor of the plastic isolated hook-up wire

be .8 or less? I dipped the antenna afterwards in the field with a 50 cm coax attached and no choke. It dipped at 20 MHz.

I didn't forget to make a few QSO's as well! QSB wiped out a few, though. Most OM are in such a hurry, too, and QRS usually doesn't help much.

Lots of questions. Most of you must have more hands-on experience on HF than I have, so this cannot be too difficult ;-)

72, Arjen

Arjen Raateland
Suomen Ympäristökeskus / YV

Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland
SAS Support
EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi
tel. +358 0 4030 0457
fax +358 0 4030 0490
.-.-.-.-

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: k7yha@juno.com (richard h. arland)
Subject: [1808] T-T Transverters for 6 & 2 mtrs
Message-ID: <19960730.015819.4447.9.k7yha@juno.com>

Gang:

Has anyone had any experience with the T-T T-kit transverters for 6 & 2 Meters? These are the ones that use a 20 meter (14 MHz) IF and are for use on SSB/CW.

72 rich K7YHA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: hysell@kodak.com (John D. Hysell)
Subject: [1762] Ten-Tec Argonaut 509 for sale
Message-ID: <9607291125.AA11197@runner.itc.Kodak.COM>

For Sale:

Ten-Tec Argonaut 509 QRP transceiver
80m 40m 20m 15m and 10m
5 watts PEP
nice shape physically (just a scratch or two on the case top)

Works fine - we used it as part of the 5A QRP Field Day site this year.

Asking \$250 shipped in continental US - includes a 3rd party IF CW filter.
Thanks and 73
de KF2XC, John

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@enterprise.net>
Subject: [1777] transistor equivalent info
Message-ID: <199607291844.SAA27204@mail.enterprise.net>

If anyone needs a neat programme of transistor equivalents can they let me know and may have what you need!

Bye

--

Frank G3YCC
Ham Radio QRP Web Page:
<http://homepages.enterprise.net/g3ycc/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: nskouen@scientechn.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [1782] visit to Houston 7/30 - 8/2
Message-ID: <v02130506ae22afd6f7f9@[198.60.91.132]>

Will be in Houston from 7/30 - 8/2, anything happening ? Don't know full implications of work schedule yet but would like to visit / meet local QRPers if opportunity available. (Hi - Ed....)

Will be in digest mode (but checking mail) Please reply direct..

TNX Niel

Niel Skousen, WA7SSA nskouen@scientechn.com
SCIENTECH Special Projects 208-525-3742, 529-4721(FAX) Idaho Falls, ID

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: dave <dcw@msys.net>

Subject: [1799] yaesu for sale

Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960729231902.00686278@msys.net>

With regard to a previous post about the following:

FS: Yaesu FT 840 100w HF transceiver. Includes additional stuff: CW filter 250 Hz and AM filter 3 KHz... and mobile mount.
Also FS: Timewave DSP 59+.

In addition to best cash offer, I might be willing to do some trading for Pentium MB + CPU, RAM, and other assorted like goodies.

1/73rd de: dave w, aa4zx/8

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>

Subject: [1776] Re: 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?

Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.838660783.31956.myers@bigboy>

> Hi Gang

>

> I don't know about other parts of the world, but we in Europe are
> having increasing difficulty using the area of 20m around 14060kHz for
> cw contacts (particularly with QRP) because of the qrm from data mode
> transmissions.

Hmmm.... is this because the data operators are becoming more crowded and expanding away from the more traditional area?

> There is evidence to suggest that data operators are conducting a
> deliberate policy of ignoring internationally agreed band plans, with
> the specific intention of 'grabbing' this part of the spectrum for
> themselves. It may be that many of them see cw as an outdated mode,
> and one which should perhaps be replaced by something *they* prefer,
> like (for example) Pactor. It may also be that they see QRP cw
> operators as 'easy meat', on the grounds that they won't have the clout
> to fight back. Imagine the outcry if data operators were to 'adopt'
> 14025, or 14195kHz! But why should 14060kHz be any more acceptable?

It could just be that they're looking for a frequency to use, and can't hear anything at 14060KHz and set up shop. Amateurs seem to be generally adverse to cooperation, so the idea that data operators are banding together to run the CW operators off is a bit hard to accept.

Dana KK6JQ

Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Mike Cloud <cloudm@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>
Subject: [1785] Re: 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?
Message-ID: <83C3FC3101172C16@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>

>
>> There is evidence to suggest that data operators are conducting a
>> deliberate policy of ignoring internationally agreed band plans, with
>> the specific intention of 'grabbing' this part of the spectrum for
>> themselves. It may be that many of them see cw as an outdated mode,
>> and one which should perhaps be replaced by something *they* prefer,
>> like (for example) Pactor. It may also be that they see QRP cw
>> operators as 'easy meat', on the grounds that they won't have the clout
>> to fight back. Imagine the outcry if data operators were to 'adopt'
>> 14025, or 14195kHz! But why should 14060kHz be any more acceptable?

>
>It could just be that they're looking for a frequency to use, and can't
>hear anything at 14060kHz and set up shop. Amateurs seem to be
>generally
>adverse to cooperation, so the idea that data operators are banding
>together to run the CW operators off is a bit hard to accept.

>
>Dana KK6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net

>
Well I don't know. All this past weekend some digi freak was camped on 14060, at least to be heard here in Memphis. Never heard him/her connect with anyone. Not surprising as the band was in terrible condx. I really doubt that the jerk was at his station the entire time, therefore, I assume that he had it in some kind of auto mode. I thought about hooking up the TNC to see if I cud get an ID but on the otherhand it was really their loss, not mine, as I worked a number of stations around 14060. BTW, the mics have been removed from both HF radios and are getting pushed further and further back. cul de Mike, KR4IT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [1788] Re: 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.838671023.14282.myers@bigboy>

> >

```
>
>> Well I don't know.  All this past weekend some digi freak was camped on
>                                     ^^^^^^^^^^^
>> 14060, at least to be heard here in Memphis.  Never heard him/her connect
>> with anyone.    Not surprising as the band was in terrible condx.  I really
```

>> doubt that the jerk was at his station the entire time, therefore, I assume
> ^^^^
>> that he had it in some kind of auto mode. I thought about hooking up the
>> TNC to see if I cud get an ID but on the otherhand it was really their loss,
>
>What was I saying about amateurs cooperating? Odds are this operator
>didn't
>know that 14060KHz is a popular QRP frequency. Calling this operator a
>'freak' and 'jerk' doesn't do much to educate, but can do much to sow
>discord.
>
>Dana KK6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net
Txns Dana. You're right. Derogatory terms generally don't lead to a positive
outcome. Your mild chastisement is accepted. In sum circles 'digi freak' isn't a
term of
derision, but in this case, I didn't mean it as complimentary, hi hi. Yah, I
know, but when it is obvious that someone is just camped on a frequency, letting
the machine
do all the work and pointlessly being the beneficiary, you know a guy has the
right to be a little POed. I know that CW ops are the best and QRP CW ops are the
best
of the best, while we put a lot into the hobby I believe we get a lot out as well.
Anyway, TU agn Dana. de Mike, KR4IT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: jehutter@juno.com (John E. Hutter)
Subject: [1798] Re: 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?
Message-ID: <19960729.175951.9719.3.JEHutter@juno.com>

On Mon, 29 Jul 1996 10:19:43 -0700 (PDT) "Dana H. Myers"
<myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM> writes:

>
>It could just be that they're looking for a frequency to use, and
>can't
>hear anything at 14060KHz and set up shop. Amateurs seem to be
>generally
>adverse to cooperation, so the idea that data operators are banding
>together to run the CW operators off is a bit hard to accept.
>

In effect that could be exactly what is happening although
unintentionally. It's seems reasonable that data operators could be even
more adverse to cooperation with CW operators (than other data operators)
and people (including hams) are like sheep, when one jumps the fence the
rest are soon to follow.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: ukii@megsinet.net (ukii)
Subject: [1805] RE: 14060 - frequency for cw, or for data?
Message-ID: <01BB7D88.2E125C00@ukii>

>
>> Well I don't know. All this past weekend some digi freak was camped on
> ^^^^^^^^^
>> 14060, at least to be heard here in Memphis. Never heard him/her connect
>> with anyone. Not surprising as the band was in terrible condx. I really

My 2 scent's!

Something I have noticed in my FEW years in the hobby.
The "qrp guys" seems to have the BEST antenna's ,and somehow,
the best receive! Since I have always run on the lower side of power,
although not qrp,I too had to get the best ant system up that I could. Just so
the "other guys" could hear me. Well,just imagine your stations now guys.
You beefed up the antenna system so much so that the dx can hear you
what would happen if,God Forbid,you ran 100watts!
You would blow their doors off!
Point is,maybe the guy on 14.060 cant hear the QRP guys,ever,because
he is lacking in recieve...
I bet if he ran DIGITAL QRP,after a while he certianly would have a different
ant system up there,and would hear us.
So,my opinion,though not worth much,maybe he just plain cant hear us!

I have a ruff time putting in words what I am trying to say,but I hope you
all understand what it is I am trying to say.

Best 73 de john N9UKX
chgo,IL.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Kevin Muenzler <muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu>
Subject: [1770] RE: AM question - 12 meters
Message-ID: <01BB7D37.8B9FCE80@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

On Monday, July 29, 1996 2:26 AM, Stanley Wilson[SMTP:microres@crl.com] wrote:
>Does anyone know if there is a band plan for 12 meters (24.930 - 24.990
>mhZ) that includes a AM calling frequency, etc....
>

>de stan ak0b
>
>
>

This is the "general" band plan for 12 meters.

CW - 24.890 - 24.920
RTTY - 24-920 - 24.930
Phone - 24-930 - 24-990
Packet - 24-9263, 24.9283 - Automatic messages forwarding

I don't know of any particular calling frequencies.

Kevin, WB5RUE

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com
Subject: [1802] re: BERYLLIUM OXIDE
Message-ID: <9607300017.AA17124@itg.ti.com>

From: Brad Bradfield QLF

Subj: re: BERYLLIUM OXIDE

Hello again y'all - - -

I read the earlier string on the hazard aspects of beryllium oxide as used in some power transistors and heat sinking materials. The federal government requires publication of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on most chemicals and materials. These MSDS must be readily available in any location using these items. At my employer, they are immediately available on-line. Data in the MSDS includes chemical makeup, hazards, handling requirements, and personal safety equipment required. The following are quotes directly from the MSDS for beryllium oxide.

=====

Signs and symptoms of overexposure

Short term: Eye injury to corneal or conjunctiva by vapor, dust or particulate. Possible respiratory tract irritation.

Long term: Serious lung disease; cough, chest pain, weight loss

Persons with existing pulmonary problems, asthma or emphysema may be further aggravated.

First aid

Inhalation: Transport to hospital immediately

Eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical help immediately.

Skin contact: Rinse with water. Get medical help immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.

Potential cancer hazard based principally on animal tests

=====

As hams, we don't always practice safety like we should. Putting our heads in the sand is NOT the correct response to a safety or health hazard!

73's

Brad, WBOCGH

Brad Bradfield, PE

Electrical Design Engineer

(H) 817-321-2960

Texas Instruments, Inc.

(W) 214-462-6230

QLF@MSG.TI.COM

WBOCGH@W05H.#DFW.TX.USA.NA

ARRL Life Member QRP-L #377 SMIRK #4906 IEEE(M) ARS #72

Collector of wireless and landline Morse keys and accessories.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: Raymond Sommers <rsommers@worf.uwsp.edu>

Subject: [1811] re: BERRYLIUM OXIDE

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.960729210150.10709C-100000@worf.uwsp.edu>

On Mon, 29 Jul 1996 QLF@mimi@magic.itg.ti.com wrote:

> From: Brad Bradfield QLF

>

> The federal government

> requires publication of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on most chemicals

> and materials. These MSDS must be readily available in any location using

> these items. At my employer, they are immediately available on-line. Data in

> the MSDS includes chemical makeup, hazards, handling requirements, and personal

> safety equipment required.

>

You can find the MSDS's at gopher://atlas.chem.utah.edu/11/MSDS

SOMETIMES they are a bit overprecautionary - here are a few lines for water

MSDS for WATER

Page 1

1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: WATER
FORMULA: H2O
FORMULA WT: 18.00
CAS NO.: 07732-18-5
NIOSH/RTECS NO.: ZC0110000
COMMON SYNONYMS: DIHYDROGEN OXIDE
EFFECTIVE: 05/30/86

LABORATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SAFETY GLASSES; LAB COAT

STORAGE: KEEP IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER.

5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TOXICITY: LD50 (IPR-MOUSE) (G/KG) - 190
LD50 (IV-MOUSE) (MG/KG) - 25

7 - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~
| | | | | | | | | |
|/\| |_) (/ |' |_/ /'
|/\| |_) / the | ,ittle | \ ilowatt \ , uster (Wisc.)
~ ~ ~ ~ ~
from ~

Ray Sommers, rsommers@worf.uwsp.edu
WB9LKC QRP-L #8-) qrp ARCI #3816 NorCal #1423

(aka the Little Known Chemist)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: rhight@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: [1807] RE: CW as a licensing requirement (long)
Message-ID: <199607300105.SAA23056@primenet.com>

OK, guys and gals. Decided to go to the source and find out just what it was that Rod said about CW as a licensing requirement. Here is his response:

72/73, de Roger AA7QY

>Date: Mon, 29 Jul 96 19:05 EST
>From: "Rodney J. Stafford" <0002805867@mcimail.com>
>To: Roger Hightower <rhight@primenet.com>
>Cc: kb6zv <kb6zv@arrl.org>
>Subject: RE: CW as a licensing requirement
>
>Roger --
>
>As with many so-called quotes, when they are taken out of context they seem to
>mean something other than what the speaker meant them to mean.
>
>In response to a question at the ARRL Forum in Dayton in May of this year I
>was asked a question about Morse Code and its continued use as a requisite to
>access to HF telephony.
>
>I commented that IF we were starting from scratch today and creating a new
>radio service, that is the amateur radio service, that Morse Code would
>probably NOT be a requirement for phone operation on the HF bands.
Likewise, I
>don't think we'd test for knowledge about vacuum tubes. Obviously, it was a
>hypothetical answer to a question because we are not just now creating an
>amateur radio service. Morse code was around even before the amateur radio
>service was created and will be around as an operating mode for a long time.
>Based upon the technological developments within amateur radio I think more
and
>more emphasis will be placed on digital modes as an alternative to voice than
>on CW in the future.
>
>Emotions and feelings run high on both sides of the CW issue and what might be
>likely in creating a new service may not be workable or likely to happen in
the
>current amateur atmosphere. I'm sure you're just as familiar as I with all
the
>arguments and the justifications that are given by both sides for either
>retaining or eliminating the Morse Code for access to the HF bands. I
actually
>have to chuckle a bit to myself on the amount of time people spend on arguing
>over the matter. If those arguing they want access to HF but are unwilling to

>learn the code were to spent half as much time learning the code as they do
>arguing about it, they would probably be zipping along at better than 13 words
>per minute. Conversely, if those continually arguing for its retention
were to

>spent half as much time helping people improve their code and code speed, they
>would probably be deriving a lot more satisfaction from their involvement with
>the amateur radio service. That's not meant to be demeaning in any way but
>it's just an observation and my opinion.

>

>At the present time, I suspect that a majority of ARRL members are in favor of
>retaining Morse Code as a requirement for access to the HF bands. I say "I
>suspect" because I have not done any scientific survey but that is merely my
>impression of talking with quite a few members over the last few years. The
>survey that the ARRL will do in the next couple of months will, I believe,
give

>some guidance as to what the membership view is on this issue at the current
>time.

>

>A couple of years ago, the ARRL Board of Directors directed its officers and
>representatives at international meetings to make every effort to retain Morse
>Code for access to HF operation. So far as I have been able to observe, that
>policy has been followed. As an ARRL Officer I have been following that
policy

>and will continue to do so unless the Board directs otherwise.

>

>There is some liklihood that the treaty obligation for requiring CW for HF
>access may be deleted in 1999. If that happens, then each country will
have to

>determine for itself whether to require CW for access to the HF phone bands.

>

>>From an historical point of view, I am one of 6 directors who voted against
>the establishment of the the no-code technician license a few years ago. I
>felt a no-code VHF-UHF license was appropriate to get people introduced to
>amateur radio and once having been introduced to the service, they would
>upgrade and expand their involvement with amateur radio. I felt that such a
>license at 220 MHz (now 222 MHz) and above would accomplish that result. A
>majority on the Board felt it was appropriate to include 6 meters and 2 meters
>in the proposal.

>

>As it turns out, the license class has attracted a number of new hams and has,
>at least to some extent, helped populate bands in the VHF and UHF frequency
>range. I think that is important because those bands are continuously under
>attack from the commercial interests (as they are right now!). I think as the
>years go by we'll see if the creation of the no-code technician license has in
>fact been beneficial overall to amateur radio. I am concerned that small
>numbers of these new licensees haven't upgraded and I hope that will change as
>time goes on.

>

>I hope this was responsive to your inquiry and I hope I have been able to put
>in context my comment about the CW requirement if we were just now creating
the
>amateur service.

>

>By the way, you should also be aware that I, as ARRL President, am not
>entitled to vote on matters that come before the ARRL Board. Only in the
>event of a tie vote would I have the opportunity to vote on a Board
>matter. So, if you have strong feelings on the issue, or any other issue,
>you should write to your ARRL Director. The Board makes the policy and
>the officers and staff carry out those policies.

>

>73, Rod Stafford KB6ZV

>President, American Radio Relay League

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: lee@radioadv.com (Lee Richey)

Subject: [1781] Re: Digital Display?

Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960729180758.00676838@radioadv.com>

>...Have built an OHR-400

>Anyway, does anyone have info where I can build/buy a digital
>display to run off this little rig?

>

>Jim Bennett, N6PDX (jbennett@ebmud.com)

>Martinez, CA

>QRP-L 596

>

Jim, check out the Radio Adventures Model A2 DigitalDial at
<http://www.radioadv.com>

A number of DD's are being used with OHR-400's and some of them have been
built-in.

The DigitalDial can also be used as a general purpose frequency counter to
over 50Mhz.

-Lee Richey WA3FIY-

<http://www.radioadv.com>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@nfld.com>
Subject: [1790] Re: Digital Display?
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960729200601.0095ecac@public.compuserve.nf.ca>

Hi Jim,

It's your lucking day(s) Jim. For the OHR-400 I highly recommend the new compact digital display/counter by Radio Adventures Company for \$79.95 kit with cabinet. The unit can be programmed for the offset needed by the OHR-400 and everything after that is automatic - you change bands on the OHR-400 and the digital display tracks right along with it in 100hz or 1khz resolution and with or without auto blanking. The unit also doubles as a frequency counter for those times when your building other kits. I just finished my unit and it is really really nice.

AND very shortly Oak Hills Research will have a new digital display/counter that is very very much like the RAC unit. Should be on the streets in a few weeks. Not sure of street price.

Good luck and have fun on your travels with your great OHR-400.

Cheers 73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

At 13:40 7/28/96 -0800, you wrote:

>Anyway, does anyone have info where I can build/buy a digital
>display to run off this little rig? The unit has a jack on the
>rear for local oscillator output.
>
>Jim Bennett, N6PDX (jbennett@ebmud.com)
>Martinez, CA

| |
|---|
| Bob Gobrick - V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada |
| QRPer Galore - QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP |
| Internet: rgobrick@nfld.com |
| Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com |

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: rnflyer@usa.pipeline.com (Rick Nash)
Subject: [1815] Re: Dimensions for 1/2 G5RV
Message-ID: <199607300238.CAA12660@pipe2.h1.usa.pipeline.com>

On Jul 27, 1996 23:31:02, '"Bowes, Fr. Bruce" <GBB1@MUSICB.MARIST.EDU>' wrote:

>Does anyone have the dimensions for the 1/2 G5RV?
>I would be interested.
>Also can it be used for 80 meters with a tuner?
>Thanks
>Fr Bowes
>KB2TRF
>

The Half size g5rv is advertised as a 10 through 40 Meter antenna. The size is 51 feet long.

Rick KB0TCY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [1791] Re: Good \$ SPST Toggles
Message-ID: <199607292106.RAA142941@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hello Mark,

I used some Digi-key SPST part no. SW302-ND, and I liked them a lot. They are also available in DPDT and fit in the same size hole as the SPST. The switch is small .084 long I forgot how wide, but you can find that out from the catalog. The switch is solid and has a red rocker front with a black flange that makes a neat intallation .

Look for them in the next issue of 72 on the fron of the Jade Products battery controler that I modified for muliple battery operation.

73
de AA1IK

Ernie

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Dick Slavens <aero@napanet.net>
Subject: [1793] Re: Help with MFJ-259
Message-ID: <31FD3277.7231@napanet.net>

Scott,

After problems with MFJ equipment in the past, I just don't buy it anymore. For the most part, IMHO, I find it to be sub-standard gear for my station.

Dick WA6TMF

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I wrote:

>
> Really, I need some help here. This is completely on the level.
>
> My MFJ-259 was TWO MONTHS OLD when I got it from KN4NO. That was 4
> months ago. It doesn't have a mark on it. It is the most useful
> accessory I have. I use it literally every day.
>
> About a month ago, it started to "die" up around 160 MHz. The resistance
> and SWR meters would both start to drop off, and around 165 MHz would be
> at zero. The counter would cease to be able to count the frequency, and
> would be at zero. 0.0000000.
> snip...

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [1764] Re: Index Laboratories QRP Plus
Message-ID: <199607291310.JAA103058@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

>I just got Index Laboratories QRP Plus and noted the following:
>1. Strong (S9) signals make the receiver "hick-up" (strong annoying klicky
> sound) before the AGC sets in and settles - it seems the AGC's attack
> time is too slow.
>2. Tuning across the frequency 18130 KHz causes a consistent clicky sound.
>73 de Walt, HB9AUK
>--
>Walter Hirt
>IBM Zurich Research Laboratory
>Saeumerstrasse 4
>CH-8803 Rueschlikon/Switzerland
>IBMIPNET/INTERNET: hir@zurich.ibm.com
>VNET/BITNET: HIR at ZURICH
>Phone: +41-1-724 8477
>Fax: +41-1-710 3608

Hello Walter,

I had several problems with the QRP++. The radio had to be sent back to the factory and fixed. The return trip packaging was double boxed, and packed up much better. I think a lot of Index's problems were caused in shipping.

My AGC did have trouble and is ok now.

73 de AA1IK
Ernie

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: etxanos@kk.ericsson.se (ETX-B-E Ostlund Anders)
Subject: [1758] Re: Looking for info on Sierra/Wilderness Radio
Message-ID: <9607290807.AA07757@kk347.ericsson.se>

> From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 06:14:26 1996
> Reply-To: markem@primenet.com
> Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Looking for info on Sierra/Wilderness Radio
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: > text/plain> ; > charset="us-ascii">
> X-Sender: markem@mailhost.primenet.com
> X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.4 (32)
> X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.0 -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN
> Content-Length: 303
> X-Lines: 8
>
> This is probably a faq but does Wilderness Radio have a web page? I'm
> looking for info on the Sierra (price, mainly) and seem to remember hearing
> that they have a page. Try as I might, I can't find mention of it anywhere.
> Then again, it could be just my imagination.
>
> Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA
>

Hi Mark,

Wilderness Radio do have a web page, the URL is:
<http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html>

You can also find som information in the QRP-L pages:
<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-1/catalog/sierra/sierra.html>

I have some info in my pages too:
<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/2773>

73 es gl de Andy - SM0THU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: kd7s@psnw.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [1814] Re: Made in Japan
Message-ID: <199607300237.TAA20864@psnw.com>

Laura Halliday wrote:

>One answer may be an amateur population who have given up trying to
>understand how their radios work, and simply buy the flashiest. I
>routinely encounter this at the local radio club, where my little
>black boxes with ugly boards inside them are simply not accepted as
>"real" radios that might actually do something useful. And do it well.

Laura, you hit the nail squarely on the head. My experience has been that the average ham nowadays isn't interested in any of my homebrew rigs unless they look commercially made. To that end, I not only try to make them work well, but they have to be pretty too. QRP'ers are different, however. That's why I prefer their company over all others.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@psnw.com
=====

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: Jim Cadorett/US/3Com <Jim_Cadorett@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: [1772] Re: NEQRP address/location
Message-ID: <9607291619.AA8372@hqsmtp2.ops.3com.com>

Does anyone know how I can get in touch with someone in the New England QRP club?

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: brozenske@juno.com (Barrie L Brozenske)
Subject: [1761] Re: old ham gear
Message-ID: <19960729.064959.4230.0.Brozenske@juno.com>

Hi gang,
For those who don't have automatic uudecode, I'm placing the DECODED
version of the message below for all to see. That way, I better justify
my time spent decoding it.

Enjoy!

73,
Barrie Brozenske, K3BUZ
brozenske@juno.com

Subject: RE: Antique ham gearDate: Thu, 27 Jun 1996 09:45:00
-0400*>-----*>Hi.*>I have
some very old ham gear. It was given to me about 30 years ago by*>my
wifes uncle. It is all in excellent condition. It is a Globe
king*>transmitter tube type. I also have a globe chief and I would like to
see*>someone who is interested in old ham gear enjoy them. Please put the
word*>out.*>*>thanks jimbu@earthlink.net*>

*****On

Mon, 29 Jul 1996 01:44:13 +0100 James Button <jimbu@earthlink.net>
writes:

>-----ad326A323E440C

>Content-Type: application/applefile

>Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

>

>AAUWBwACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAUAAADAAAAVgAAABQAAAAJAAAAagAAACAAAAAI

>AAAAigAAABAAAAAEAAAAmgAAAHkAAAAACAAABEwAAAUxSRSAgQW50aXF1ZSBoYW0gZ2Vhc1RF

>WFR0dHh0AQAAaABJAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA+WX14vm00gVLbQwA+Y7T6m1haWxib3g6

>L01hY2ludG9zaCUyMEhEL1N5c3R1bSUyMEZvbGR1ci9QcmVmZXJlbnNlcy90ZXRxY2FwZSUy

>MCDVNC9NYWlsL01uYm94P2lkPW0wdVpHVnMtMDAwZjRwQ0BtZ2F0ZS5hcnJsLm9yZyZudW1i

>ZXI9MTIAAAEAAAABGgAAABoAAAAycGVuZG11bS5odG1sAMyJ5TFodHRwOi8vd3d3LmVhcnQU

>UkUgIEFudG1xdWUgaGFtIGd1YXJtAgACAFRFWFR0dAIAVEVYVHR0eHQBAABoAEkAAAAAAAAA

>AAAAgAAAAAAAAAACT+NniAAAB0wAAAUx3LmFteWxpbi5jb20vdm1ldy9qb2huLmdpZgB7a9Qx

>aHR0cDovL3d3dy5ncmVtbGlucy5jb20vdm10dG9yaW9femFmZmFnbmkvd2FrLmpwZWBEK9Mx

>aHR0cDovL3d3dy5nZW9jaXRpZXMuY29tL1NvSG8vMTY3MS9ncmFjZS5odG1sAAAAFgABAAAA

>AAAQAAwAAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEAAAABGgAAABoAAAAyAv7WGBECAAHAHAyAABzdHlsAAAA

>CgCA//8AAAAAAv7X0A==

>

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: [1803] Re: Open line feedlines
Message-ID: <960729204516_372667959@emout08.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 96-07-28 08:23:14 EDT, rong@slip.net (Ron Giuntini) writes:

<< m thinking of putting up a 1/2 size G5RV and I know you have to feed it with twin lead. I am putting together a tuner (ST LOUIS) and I assume this is going to work out pretty well. Does anyone know what type of ladder line is suitable for QRP? Is there a choice? Comments?

Ron KB6GK
NorCal #1718
San Francisco >>

You can use 300 ohm TV line (the good stuff- not the thin ribbon) or 450 ohm "ladder" line from a ham store. You may need to vary the feeder length a little to get the impedance low on the ham bands, though feed and flat-top dimensions are not critical if you use a tuner.

73, Jay
WB6AAM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@nfld.com>
Subject: [1801] Re: QRP Rig Lab Tests
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960729231235.00a86394@public.compusult.nf.ca>

Dog gone it Paul,

My printer doesn't print out pre-punched 8.5" by 5" pages so I can insert all these neat rig evaluations in my well used "The Electronic Data Book for Homebrewers and QRPers" by U-No-Who. Am I to resort to photocopying my 8.5 X 11 sheets down to size and taping them to the back cover? Is DBHQ Volume II in the works?????

Thanks for your great work - You are to become the official QRP Laboratory for Rig evaluation so ARRL's findings can be challenged. Was ARRL's measurement of the Wilderness NorCal 40A's Minimum Discernible Signal that good? They must have had a "hot" NE-602 in that evaluation rig. Anyway it's good to see some figures but as you mentioned the reader needs to know what goes "into" reading those figures. Good job and where is that scotch tape..

Cheers Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

At 22:29 7/26/96 -0600, you wrote:

>I will be posting some lab tests performed on various QRP rigs over
>the next few days. Hopefully you will find the test data informative
>and helpful. However, some test data must be interpreted carefully,
>such as Minimum Discernable Signal, MDS (a function of the IF bandwidth),
>output power, etc. ... as these are measures of the care in which a kit
>is built: how well the toroids were wound, how closely matched the IF
>crystals are and the like.

>Support the local, friendly QRP kit provider of your choice.

>

>72, Paul NA5N

>

>

>

```
-----
| Bob Gobrick - VO1DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada |
| QRPer Galore - QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP |
|   Internet:   rgobrick@nfld.com |
|   Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com |
|-----
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996

From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@Oakland.edu>

Subject: [1775] Re: QRP with Yaesu Rigs

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960729131118.1322A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

On 29 Jul 1996, Marshall Emm wrote:

> I responded to a query from Jukka, OH6SC/OH8NGF, about tuning a Yaesu rig for
> QRP power levels. A whole bunch of guys wrote to ME with suggestions, and as
> far as I can tell they weren't copies of messages to Jukka.

That's very interesting, because I was one of the guys who wrote to YOU
knowing that YOU did not write the original question, because I never
SAW the original question from "Jukka" nor did your mailer include his
email address in the quote.

I was hoping you would do exactly what you did (forward the message)!
Thanks for taking the initiative!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

ObQRP: This Sunday (8/4) is the annual Eastern Michigan Swap&Shop in Port Huron, MI. Although, the swap is nice, what REALLY draws the crowd is the big multi-club picnic and QRP Bash on the banks of the mighty St. Clair River. At least three of the biggest Detroit Area clubs get together on this annual event and it's a real good time. Tons of great QRP gear is on display and we always have a few antenna tossed into the trees. C'mon down to the park (where the Lightship HURON is located, south of the bridge) if you are in the area. Listen for us on standard QRP freqs all afternoon Sunday.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [1812] re: TEST: OHR Explorer II
Message-ID: <v0213054dae232a219797@[199.170.106.28]>

Paul, thanks for posting all of your test results to QRP-L. However, I was shocked by a few of your numbers.

In particular, I'd like to find out how you performed at least one of the tests on the OHR Explorer II. I know this design well--Dick and I have shared a few circuit ideas in the past, and the Explorer II is similar to the NorCal 40A in some ways.

Here's what I'm having trouble with:

CW rigs with an I.F. in the vicinity of 5MHz generally use coupling capacitors in the 200 to 400pF range. Those with hyper-abrupt-junction varactor diodes in the filter for varying the bandwidth have, in effect, coupling capacitances of 30 to 700pF. Last time I looked, that was what Dick used in the Explorer II.

I have both modelled and measured these filters on the bench many times. The average performance of typical 4-pole filters in this frequency range is in the vicinity of 350Hz at -6dB, and around 1.5kHz at -40dB (with AGC OFF, of course). Virtually all other test labs, including the ARRL, have come up with numbers in that range.

Take the NorCal '40A, for example. It has a filter nearly identical to the one in the Explorer II except with fixed 270pF capacitors, and the ARRL measured it at around 300Hz bandwidth (see the June QST). The varactors don't degrade the Q much at 5MHz, so I'd expect Dick's rig to have a variable bandwidth range of 150 to about 800Hz, or at least in that ballpark, with the AGC OFF.

So, if you don't mind:

1. What was your test setup for measuring the Explorer II's filter?
2. What procedure did you use to sweep the filter?
3. Did you turn the AGC off? These rigs have wide-range AGC, and leaving them on during filter tests would render the numbers useless.

If you know something I don't about performing these tests, please enlighten me! Don't think I'm too old to learn yet.

I'd also like to know how you measured "transmitter efficiency." I find it really hard to believe that Dick designed a class-C final amplifier for the Explorer II that is only 31% efficient at 13.5V, which is the typical design voltage for these output transistors. Heck, you can do better class A!

There are at least three ways to define TX efficiency:

tx current / total rig current
tx current / total tx current
tx current / PA current

I prefer the latter because it says something useful about the operating class and impedance match of the final amp--generally the bulk of the tx-mode current drain. Typical numbers in this case are 60 to 75%.

But even if you use the middle definition, it's hard to drag typical numbers down so far below 50%. Makes me wonder how the rig was built and aligned. I'd be happy to test the same rig myself and see if I can duplicate your filter and efficiency results.

73,
Wayne Burdick
N6KR

P.S. - Please respond to svecbrdk@well.com, not my work address.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: KFGlynn@aol.com
Subject: [1765] Re: TMPS from Pa. in the Woods
Message-ID: <960729091858_587237777@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi Nick,

I'll also be KB2TE0/3/QRP this weekend from the Pocono Mtns, PA Sat night and Sun if I can get it in. Will bring my inverted-v and will also try out the 85' with 17' counterpoise antenna that Bob Kellogg AE4IC worked with recently. Maybe I can bring that one around a few trees and into the room at the B & B. If you hear me on 30M please give me a call.

73 Kevin KB2TE0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Jul 29 23:12:52 1996
From: chuckolson@juno.com (Chuck Olson)
Subject: [1755] Re: WB9KZY keyer
Message-ID: <19960729.003421.4863.0.chuckolson@juno.com>

Rick -

>That's one thing to remember, Chuck. For example, I'm a piano
>technician and have absolutely no access to programming chips . . .
>that's why I liked the Super CMOS III keyer kit because the
>programming was done for me . . . something I couldn't do nor have the
>desire to do . . . source codes would mean nothing to me. So if you're

I realize that a lot of folks either can't or aren't interested in programming their own devices - I always intended to offer programmed devices.

>I wonder how many hams DO have access to a commercial PROM programmer?

Quite a few.

>I wonder how many CMOS III keyers would have been built if the chips
>were not available pre-programmed?

Again, quite a few - remember that the chip used in the CMOS III (MC68HC705C8) has programming hardware built-in - the programming circuit is fairly simple and is available in the part spec. Motorola also has software available on their Freeware BBS for programming the C8 part from an IBM PC compatible computer.

Also - the development kit for the C8 device was offered by Motorola for FREE - this was in 1989. There are a lot of these kits in the hands of amateurs. This kit is one of the main reasons why I use the Motorola parts instead of others.

Best Regards,

Chuck

WB9KZY

Washington Island, WI